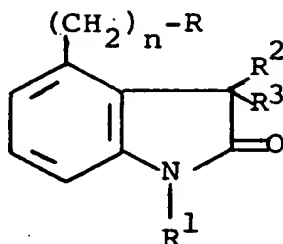


1 What is claimed is:

1. A compound of the structural formula:



10 in which:

R is amino, C₁-6-lower alkylamino, di-(C₁-6-lower alkyl)amino, allylamino, diallylamino, N¹(C₁-6-lower alkyl)-N-allylamino, benzylamino, dibenzylamino, phenethylamino, diphenethylamino, 4-hydroxyphenethyl amino or di-(4-hydroxyphenethyl)amino, and
R¹, R² and R³ are, each, hydrogen or C₁-4-lower alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable, acid addition salt thereof.

2. The compound of claim 1 in which R¹, R² and R³ are hydrogen, n is 2 and R is amino, di-n-propylamino, n-propyl-n-butylamino or 4-hydroxyphenethylamino.

3. The compound of claim 1 being 4-(2-di-n-propylaminoethyl)-2(3H)-indolone or a pharmaceutically acceptable, acid addition salt thereof.

4. The compound of claim 1 being 4-(2-di-n-propylaminoethyl)-2(3H)-indolone as the free base.

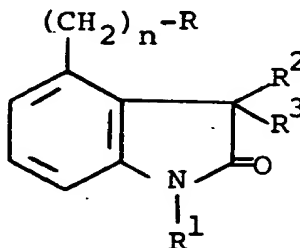
5. The compound of claim 1 being 4-(2-di-n-propylaminoethyl)-2(3H)-indolone hydrochloride.

6. The compound of claim 1 being 4-(2-aminoethyl)-2(3H)-indolone or a pharmaceutically acceptable, acid addition salt thereof.

7. The compound of claim 1 being 4-(4-hydroxyphenethylaminoethyl)-2(3H)-indolone or a pharmaceutically acceptable, acid addition salt thereof.

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1 8. A pharmaceutical composition having D_2
receptor agonist activity comprising a nontoxic, agonist
quantity of a compound of the structural formula:



in which:

R is amino, C_{1-6} -lower alkylamino, di- $(C_{1-6}$ -
lower alkyl)amino, allylamino, diallylamino,
N- $(C_{1-6}$ -lower alkyl)-N-allylamino, benzylamino,
15 dibenzylamino, phenethylamino, diphenethylamino, 4-
hydroxyphenethylamino or di-(4-hydroxyphenethyl)amino,
and

R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are each hydrogen or C_{1-4} -
lower alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid
20 addition salt thereof, in dosage unit form, combined
with a pharmaceutical carrier.

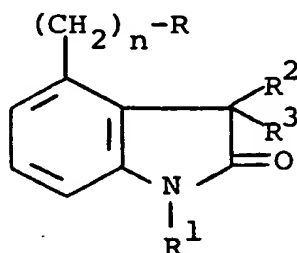
9. The composition of claim 8 in which the
 D_2 -agonist compound is 4-(2-di-n-propylaminoethyl)-
2(3H)-indolone or a pharmaceutically acceptable, acid
25 addition salt thereof.

10. The composition of claim 8 in which the
 D_2 -agonist compound is 4-(2-di-n-propylaminoethyl)-
2(3H)-indolone hydrochloride.

11. The composition of claim 8 in dosage unit
30 form adapted for use as an antihypertensive composition.

12. The composition of claim 8 in which the
quantity per dosage unit is selected from the range of
50-500 mg base weight of said compound.

13. The method of treating hypertension, anginal pectoris, congestive heart failure or impaired kidney function comprising administering orally, rectally or parenterally to a patient subject to one of these abnormal conditions a nontoxic, active therefor quantity of a compound of the structural formula:



in which:

R is amino, C₁₋₆-lower alkylamino, di-(C₁₋₆-lower alkyl)amino, allylamino, diallylamino, N-(C₁₋₆-lower alkyl)-N-allylamino, benzylamino, dibenzylamino, phenethylamino, diphenethylamino, 4-hydroxyphenethylamino or di-(4-hydroxyphenethyl)amino, and

R¹, R² and R³ are each hydrogen or C₁₋₄-lower alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

14. The method of claim 13 in which the compound is 4-(2-di-n-propylaminoethyl)-2(3H)-indolone or a pharmaceutically active acid addition salt thereof.

15. The method of claim 13 in which the compound is 4-(2-di-n-propylaminoethyl)-2(3H)-indolone hydrochloride.

16. The method of claim 13 in which the compound is administered orally or parenterally from 1 to 5 times daily in the form of a dosage unit containing a quantity of the compound selected from the range of 50-500 mg.

17. The method of claim 14 in which a quantity selected from 75-250 mg per dosage unit is administered from 1-5 times daily.

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18. The method of claim 13 in which the patient is hypotensive.

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19. The method of claim 14 in which the patient has angina pectoris.

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20. The method of claim 17 in which the patient has the symptoms of congestive heart failure.

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